

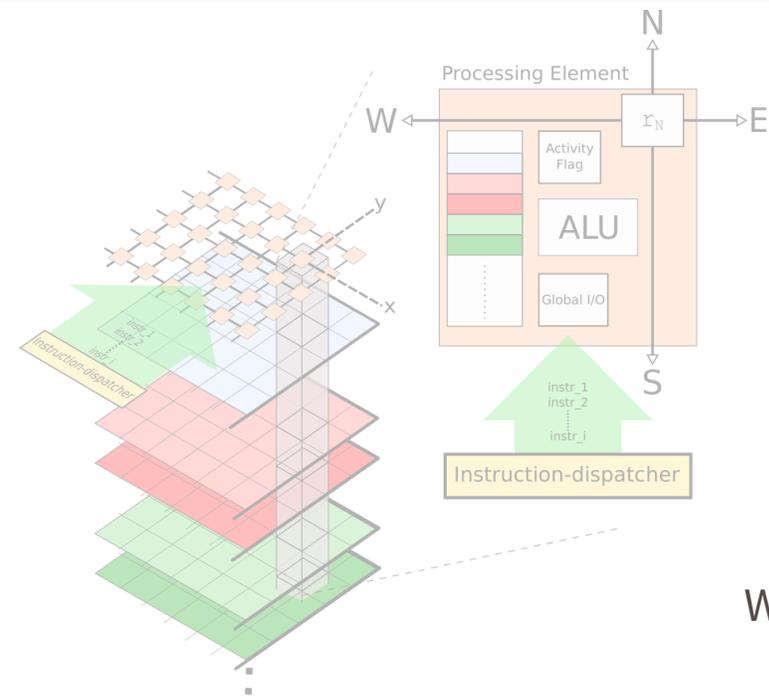


SC|

STANFORD
COMPUTATIONAL
IMAGING LAB

Bringing computation in the focal plane

Sensors with in-pixel processing to enable novel algorithms and systems



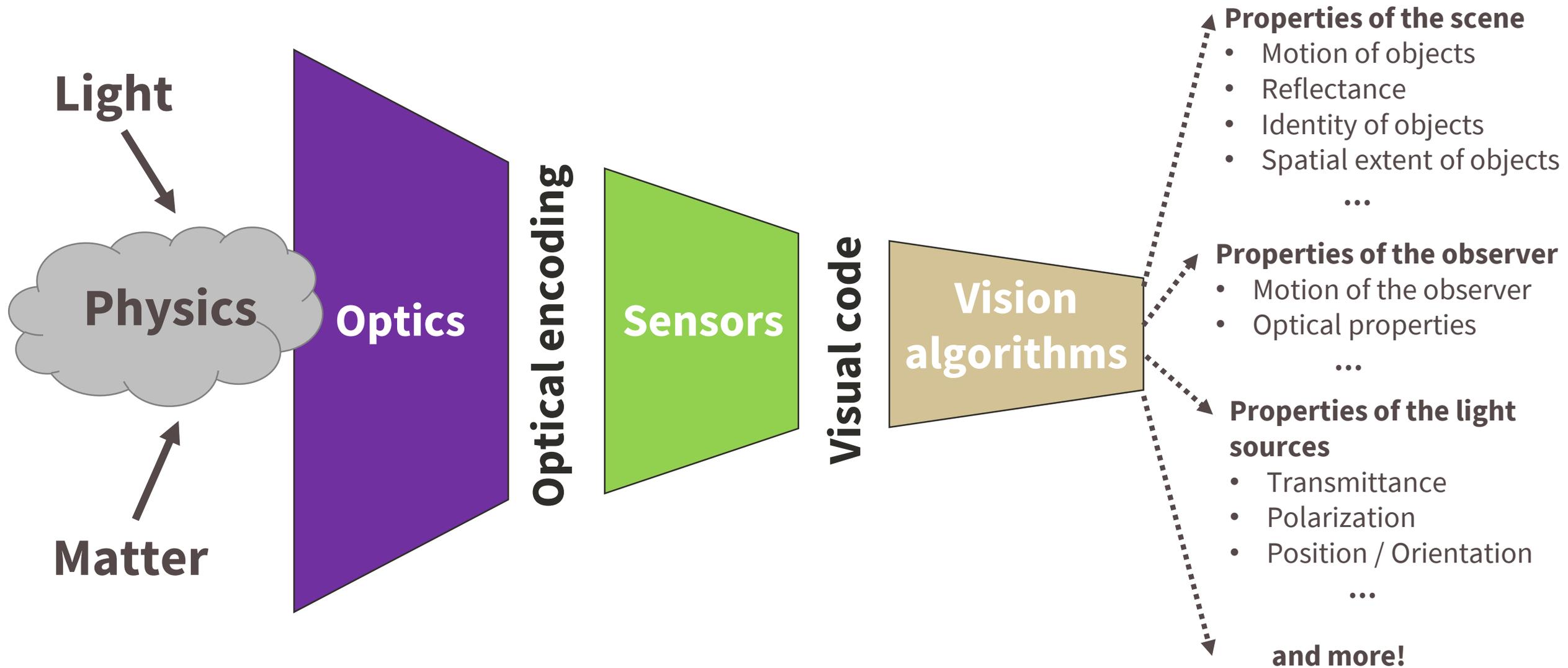
Julien N.P. Martel

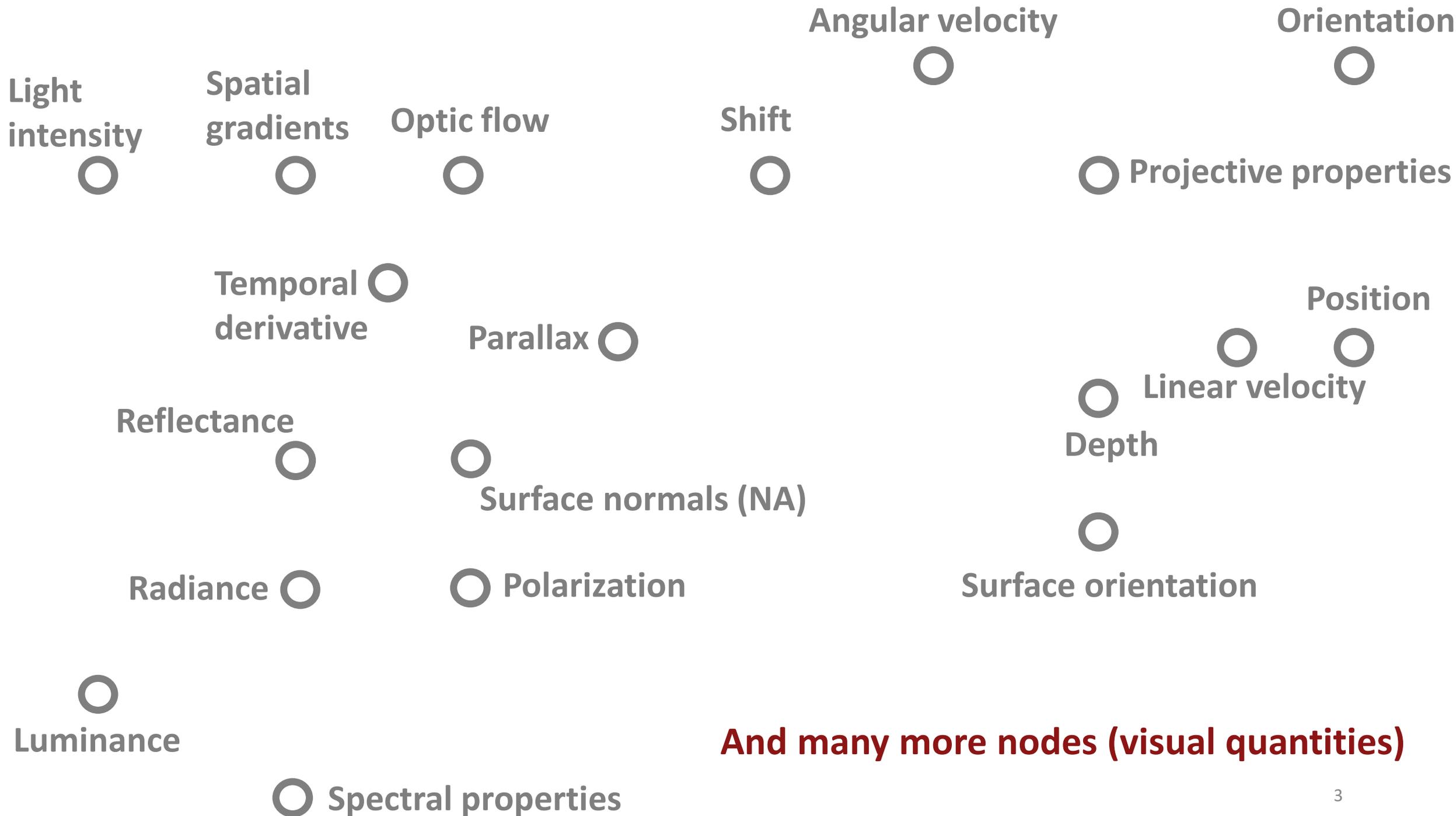
jnmartel@stanford.edu

Workshop on Event Based Vision and Smart Cameras
June 17th, CVPR'19

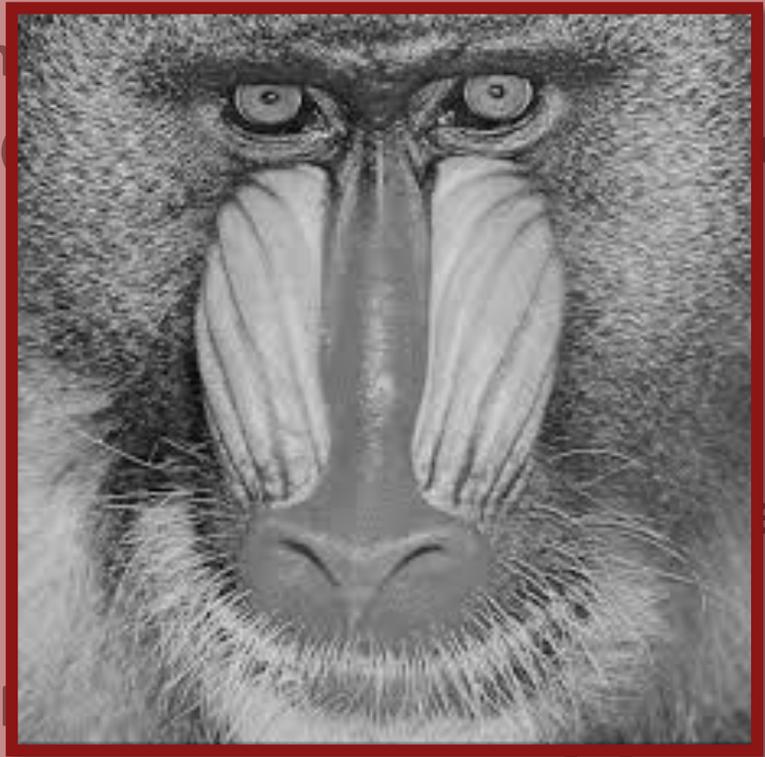


Recovering visual quantities of interest from light





Light intensity



And many more nodes (visual quantities)

Luminance

Spectral properties

Radiance

Polarization

Surface orientation

Surface normals (l)

Linear velocity

Position

Reflective properties

Shading

Optic flow

Spatial gradient

Angular velocity

Orientation

Light intensity ○

Spatial gradients ○

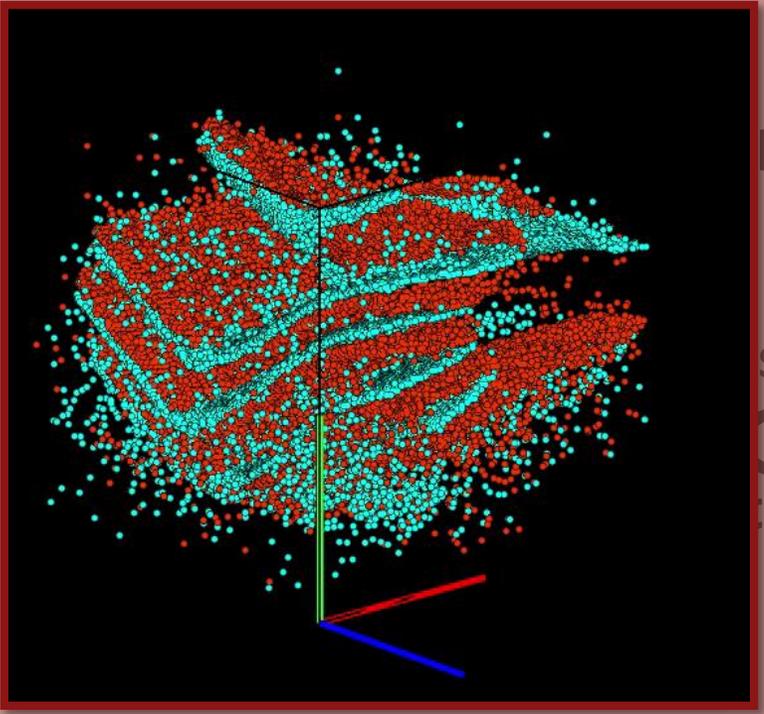
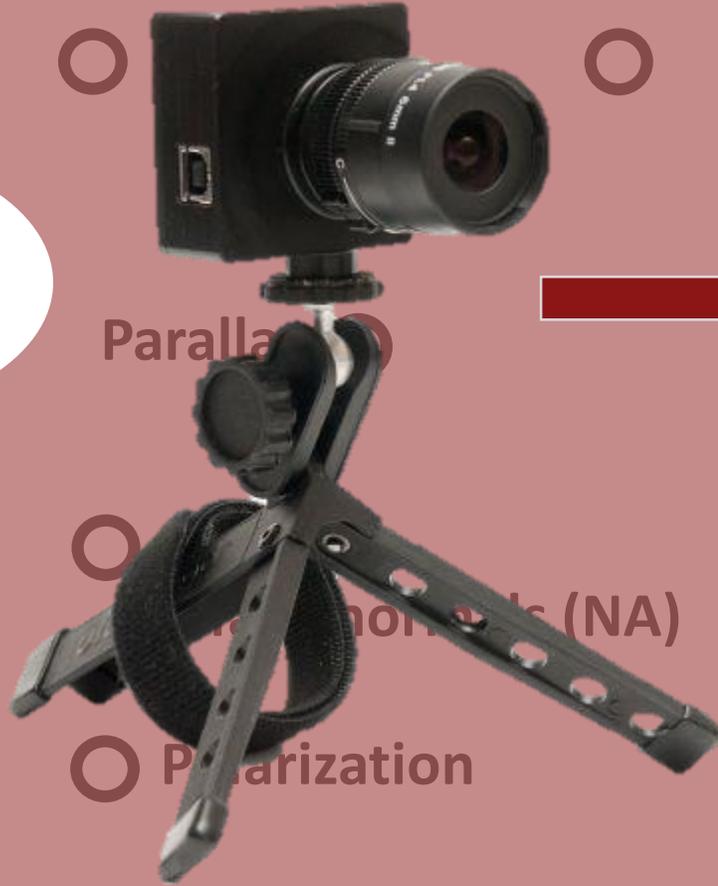
Optic flow ○

Shift ○

Angular velocity ○

Orientation ○

Temporal derivative ○



Reflectance ○

Parallax ○

Properties

Position

ity

numerical (NA) ○

Radiance ○

Polarization ○

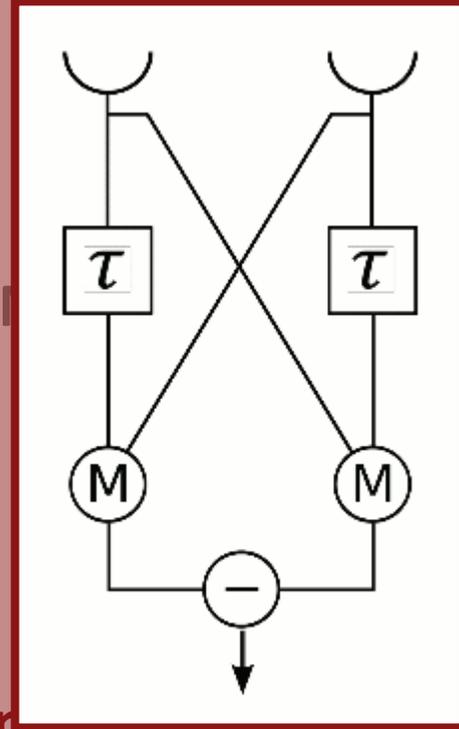
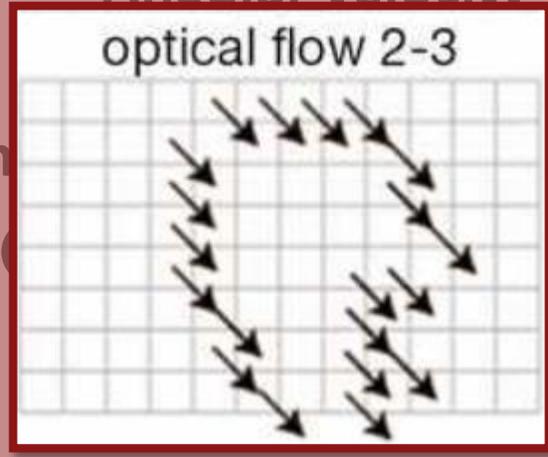
Surface orientation ○

Luminance ○

And many more nodes (visual quantities)

Spectral properties ○

Optic flow



And many more nodes (visual quantities)

Light intensity

Spatial gradients

Temporal

Parallax

Surface normals (l)

Polarization

Luminance

Spectral properties

Angular velocity

Orientation

Projective properties

Position

Linear velocity

Depth

Surface orientation

Light intensity

Spatial gradients

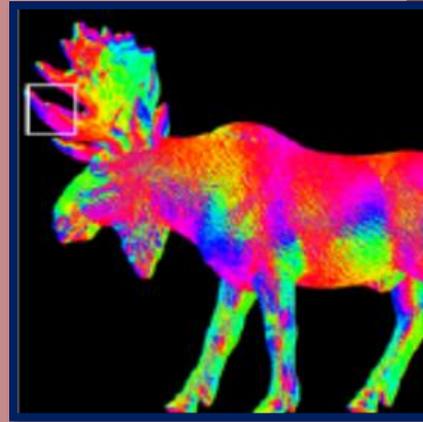
Optic flow

Angular velocity

Orientation



Projective properties



Source: V. Gruev @ UIUC

Parallax

Position

Linear velocity

Depth

Surface normals (NA)

Surface orientation

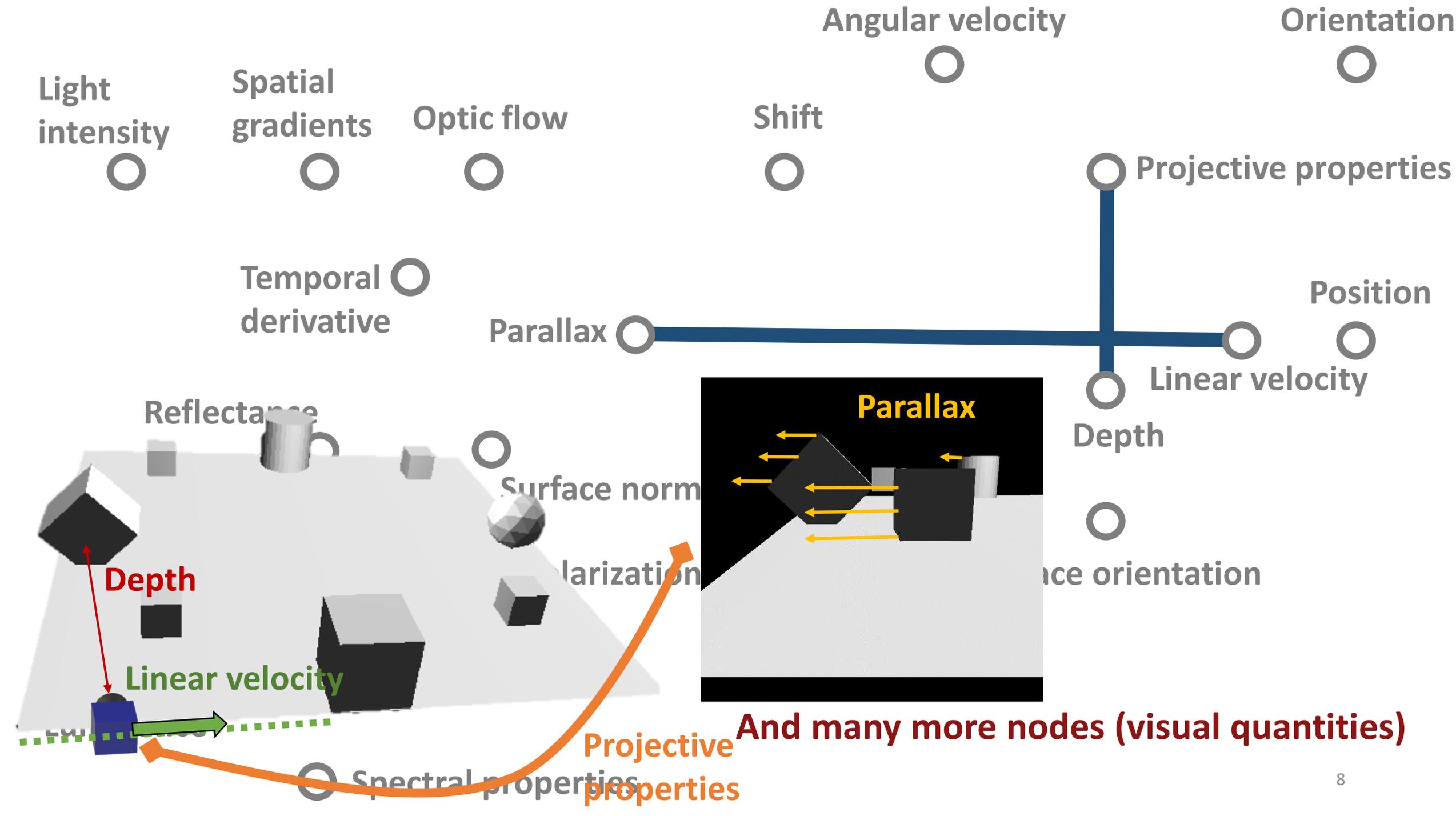
Radiance

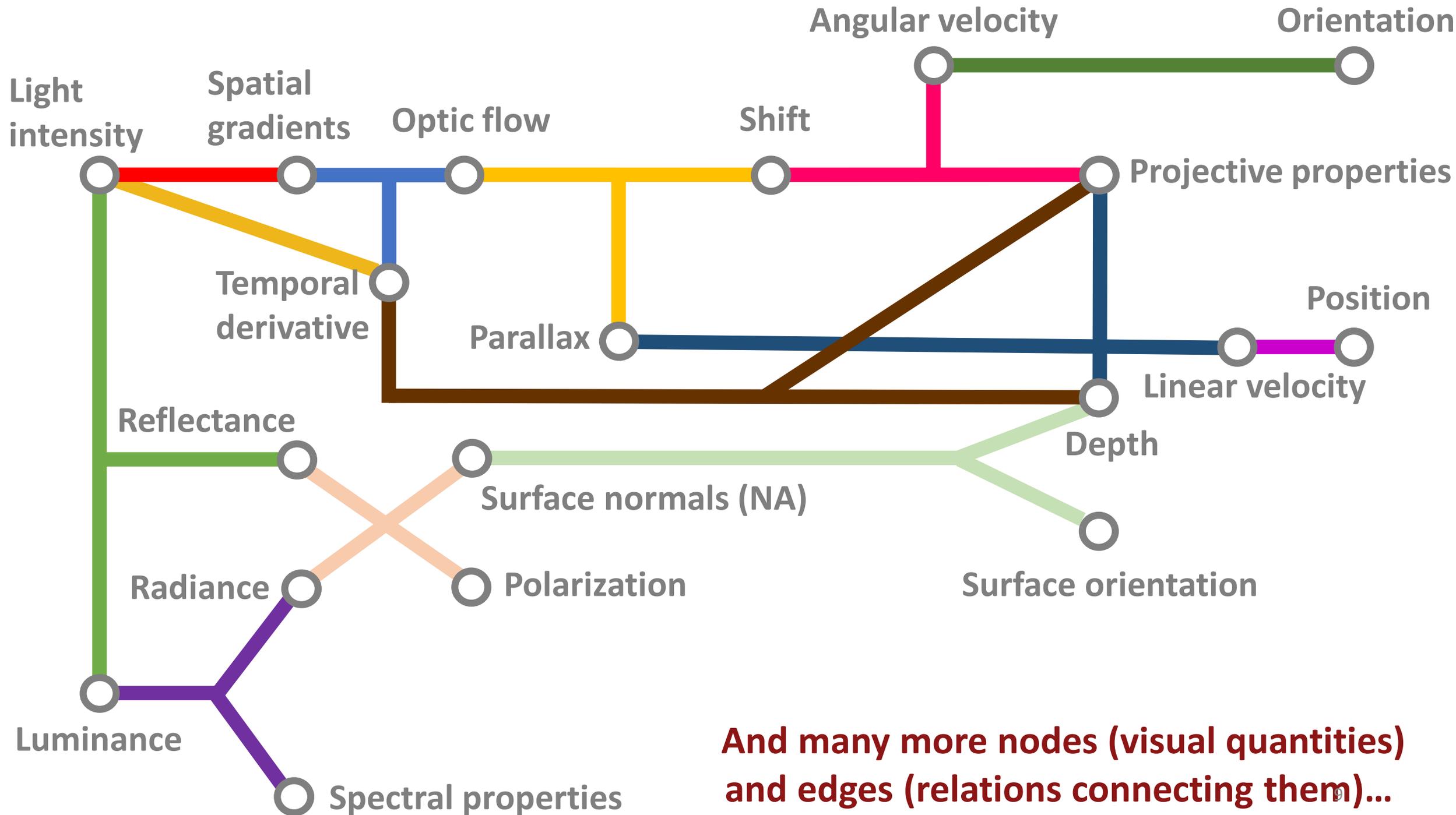
Polarization

Luminance

And many more nodes (visual quantities)

Spectral properties

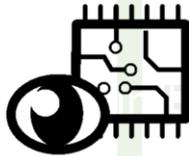




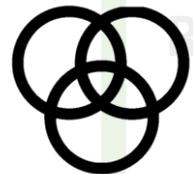
And many more nodes (visual quantities) and edges (relations connecting them)...



1. Sense other visual quantities than direct correlates of “light intensity”

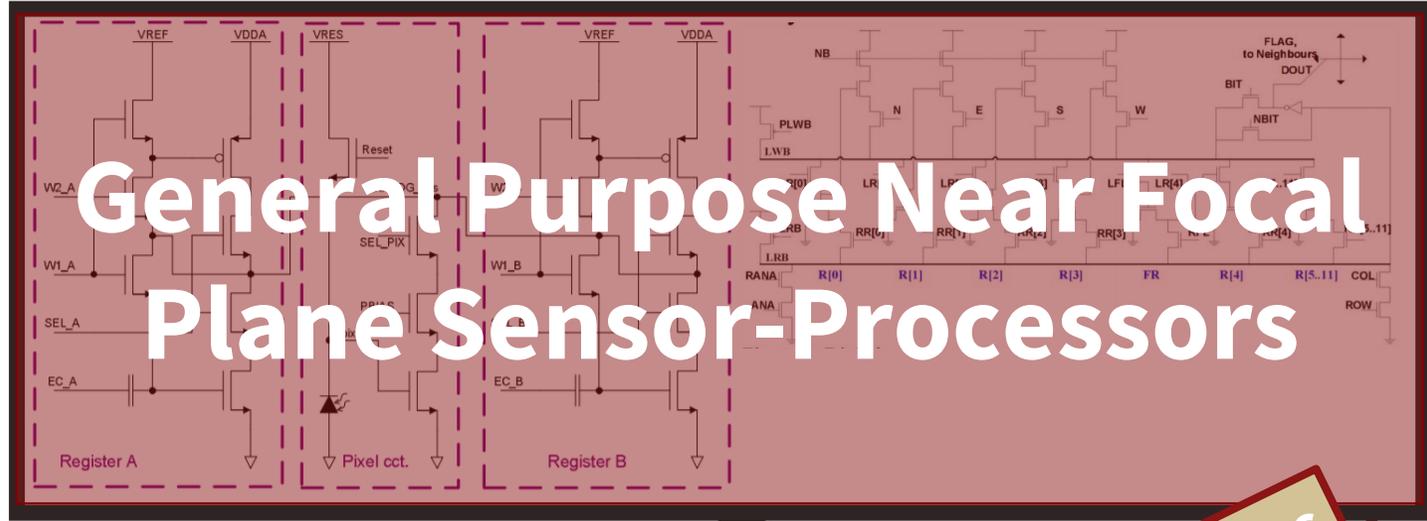
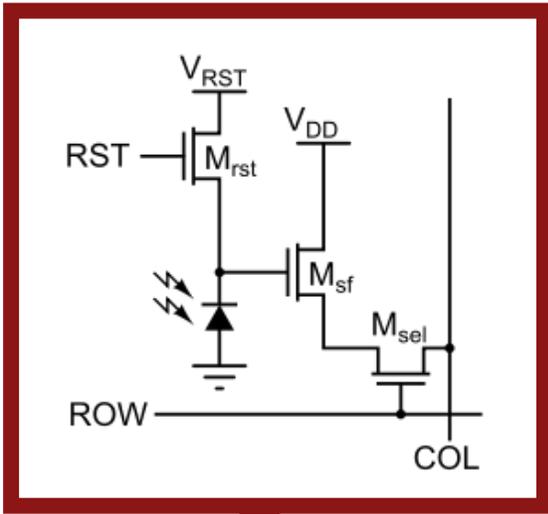


2. Bring more intelligence closer to the sensor



3. Design vision systems holistically: co-optimizing hardware (optics and sensors) with algorithms

Bringing more "intelligence" in the pixel



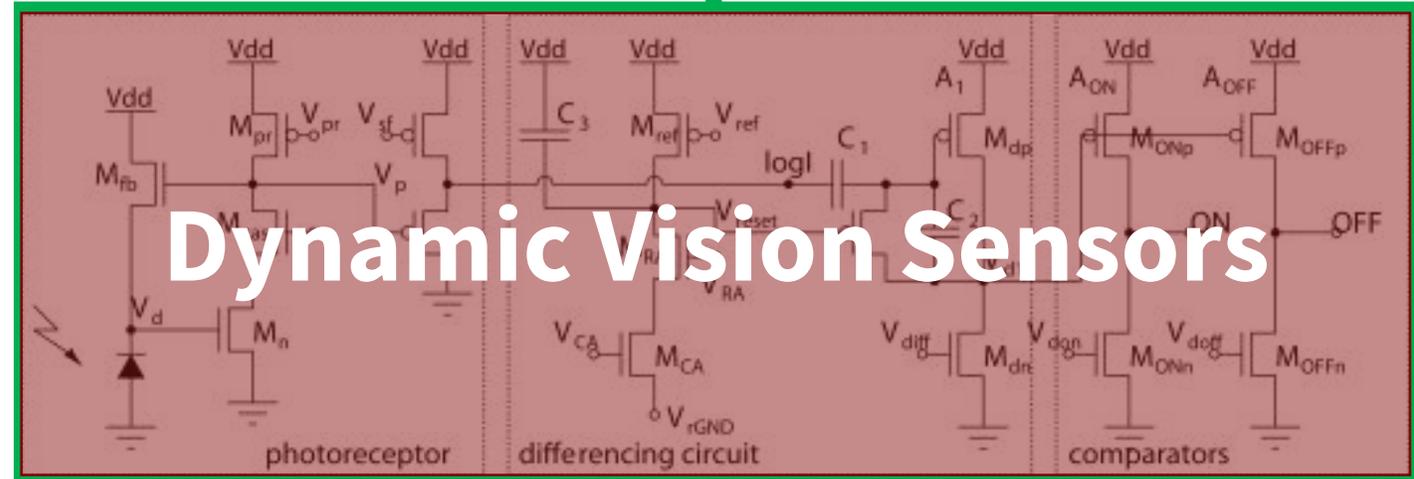
General Purpose Near Focal Plane Sensor-Processors



Conventional APS pixel

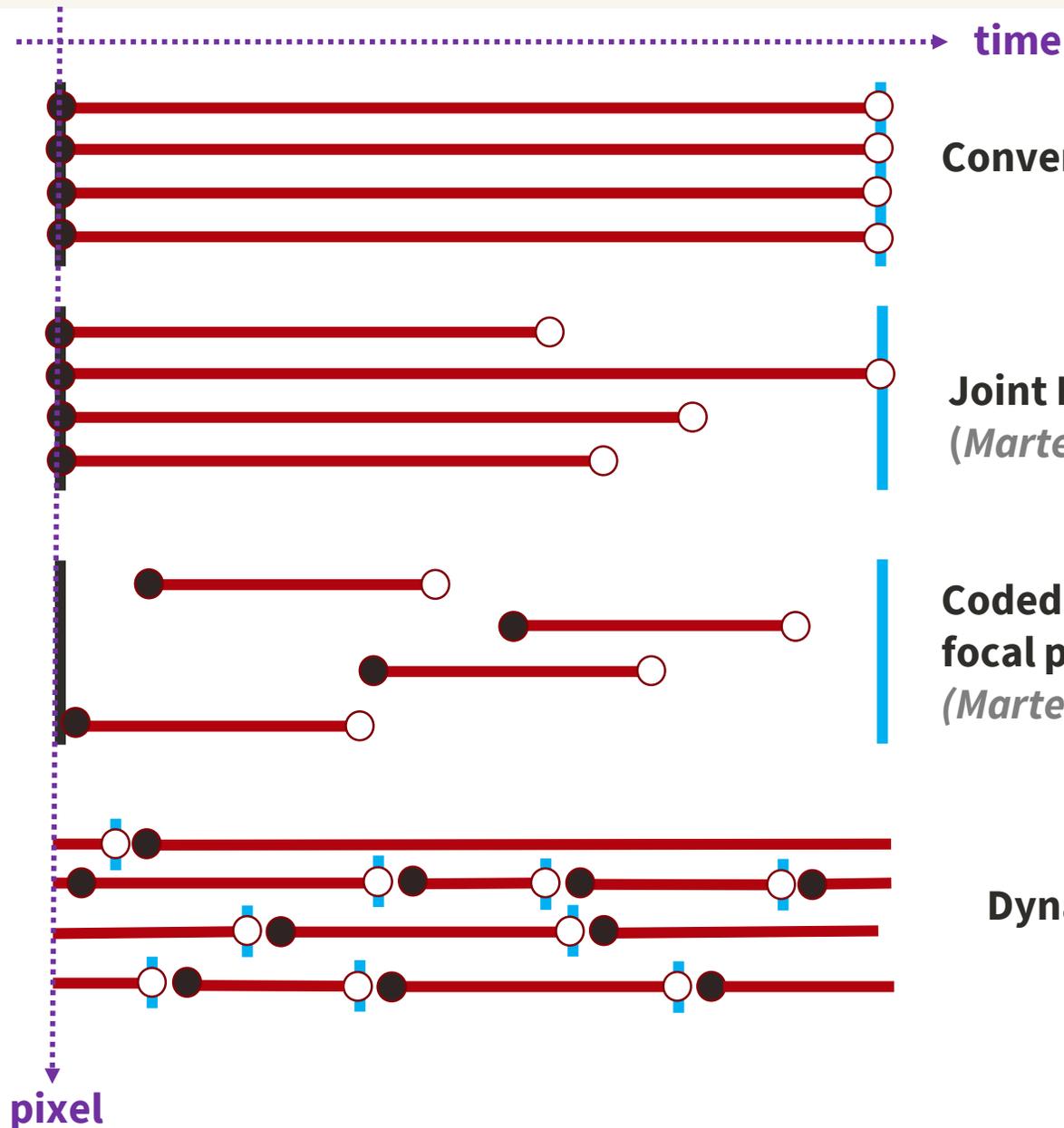
DVS pixel

SCAMP-5 pixel (General purpose programmable pixel)



Dynamic Vision Sensors

Using pixel "intelligence" to control integration

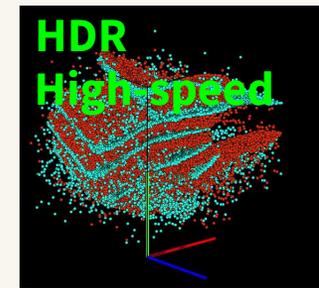
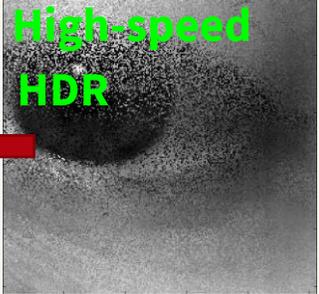
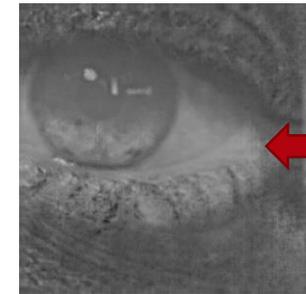
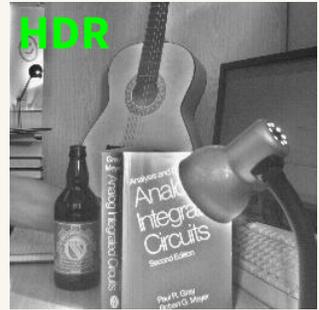
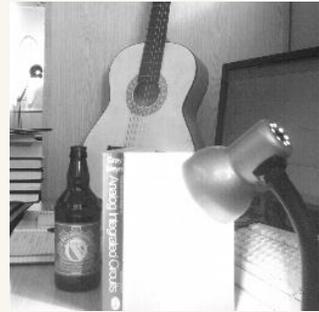


Conventional APS Sensor integration

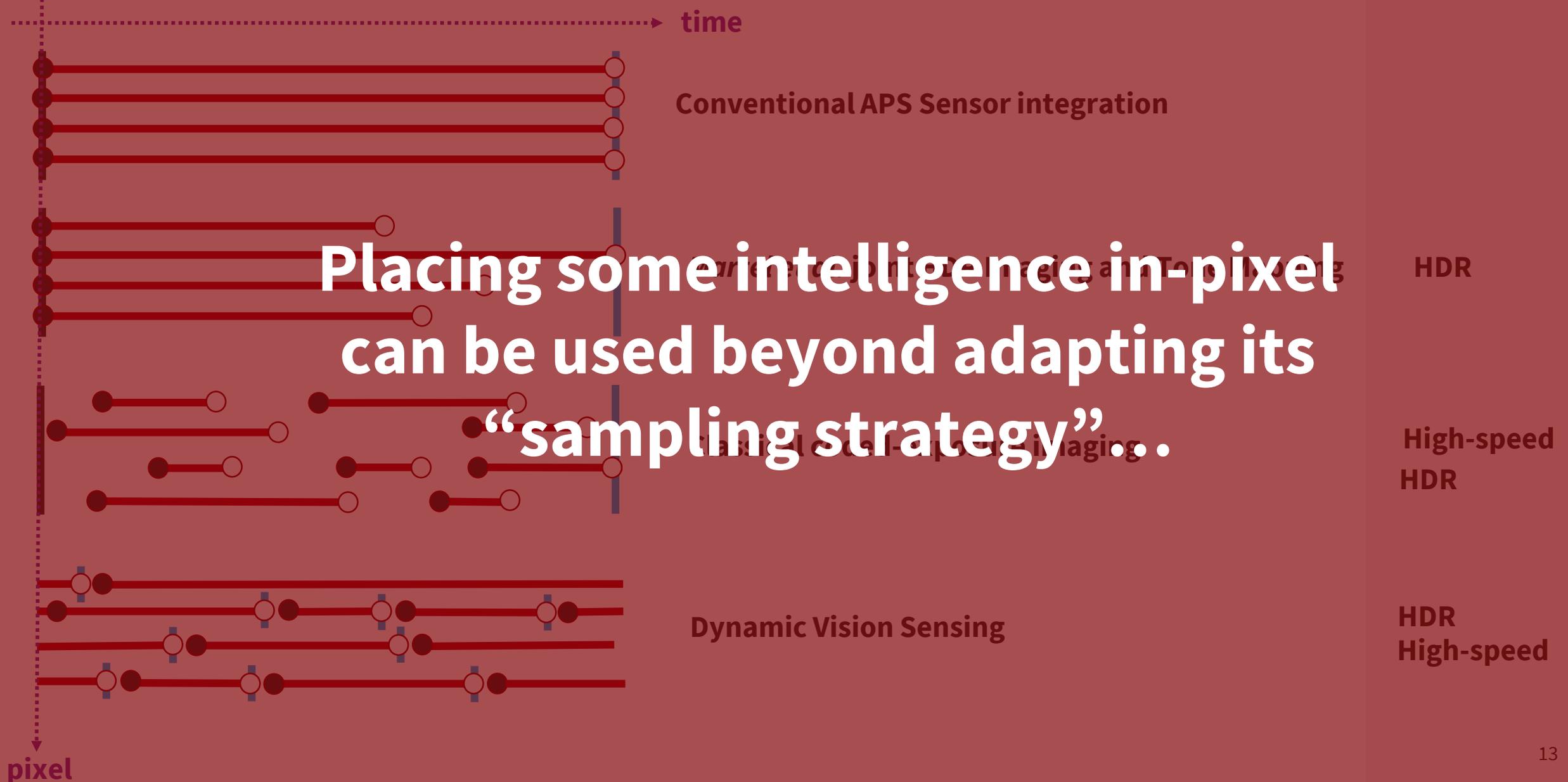
Joint HDR Imaging and Tone Mapping
(Martel, Müller, Carey, Dudek '2016)

Coded-exposure imaging on the focal plane
(Martel et al. unpublished '2019)

Dynamic Vision Sensing

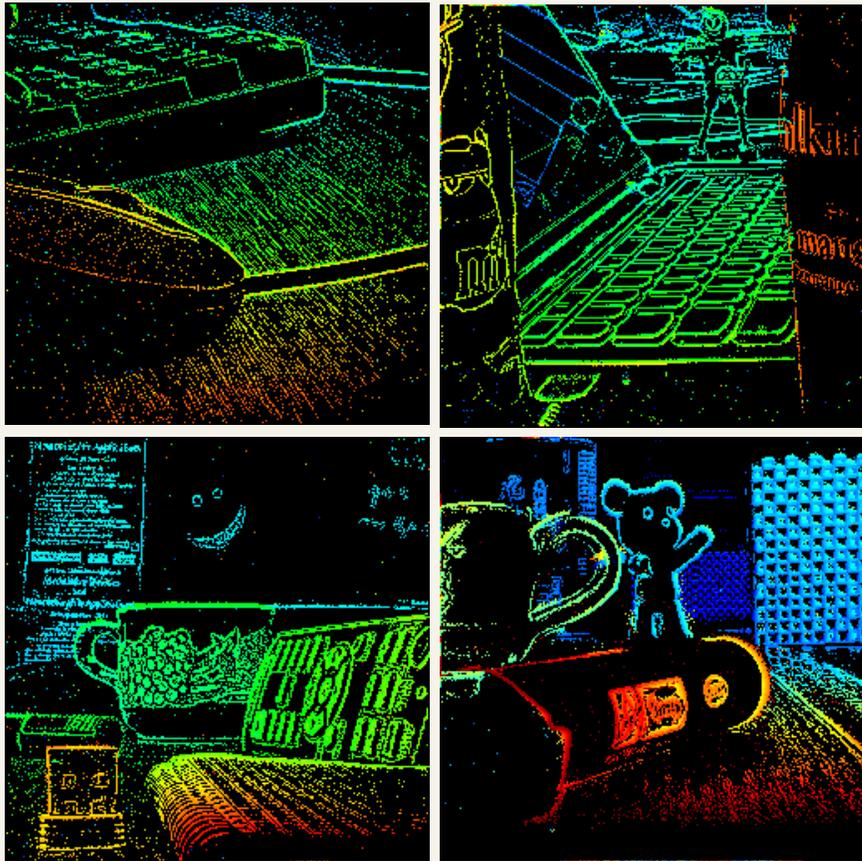


Using pixel “intelligence” to control integration



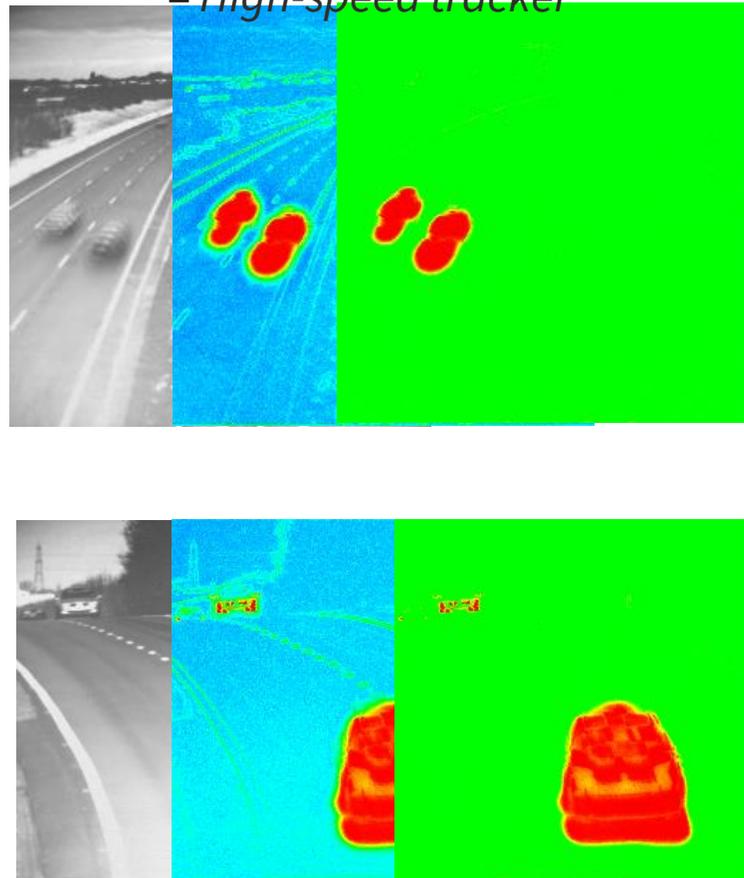
Placing some intelligence in-pixel can be used beyond the control of its integration

Maximize sharpness on the focal plane
= *High-speed depth from focus*



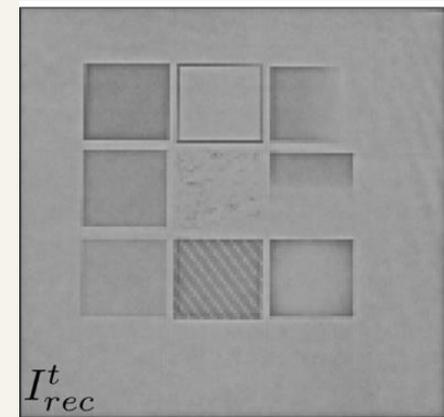
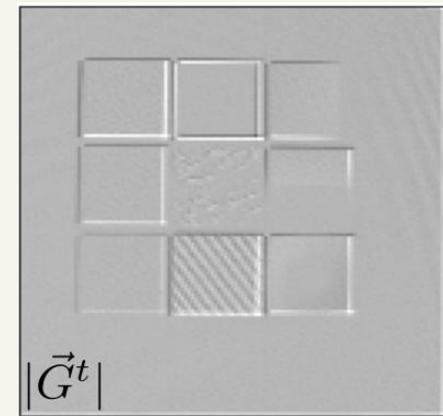
[Martel et al. '17,'18]

Extract, track and maintain a saliency peak in time on the focal plane
= *High-speed tracker*



[Martel et al. '16]

Pixel solving a Poisson equation to reconstruct intensities from a “gradient based imager”

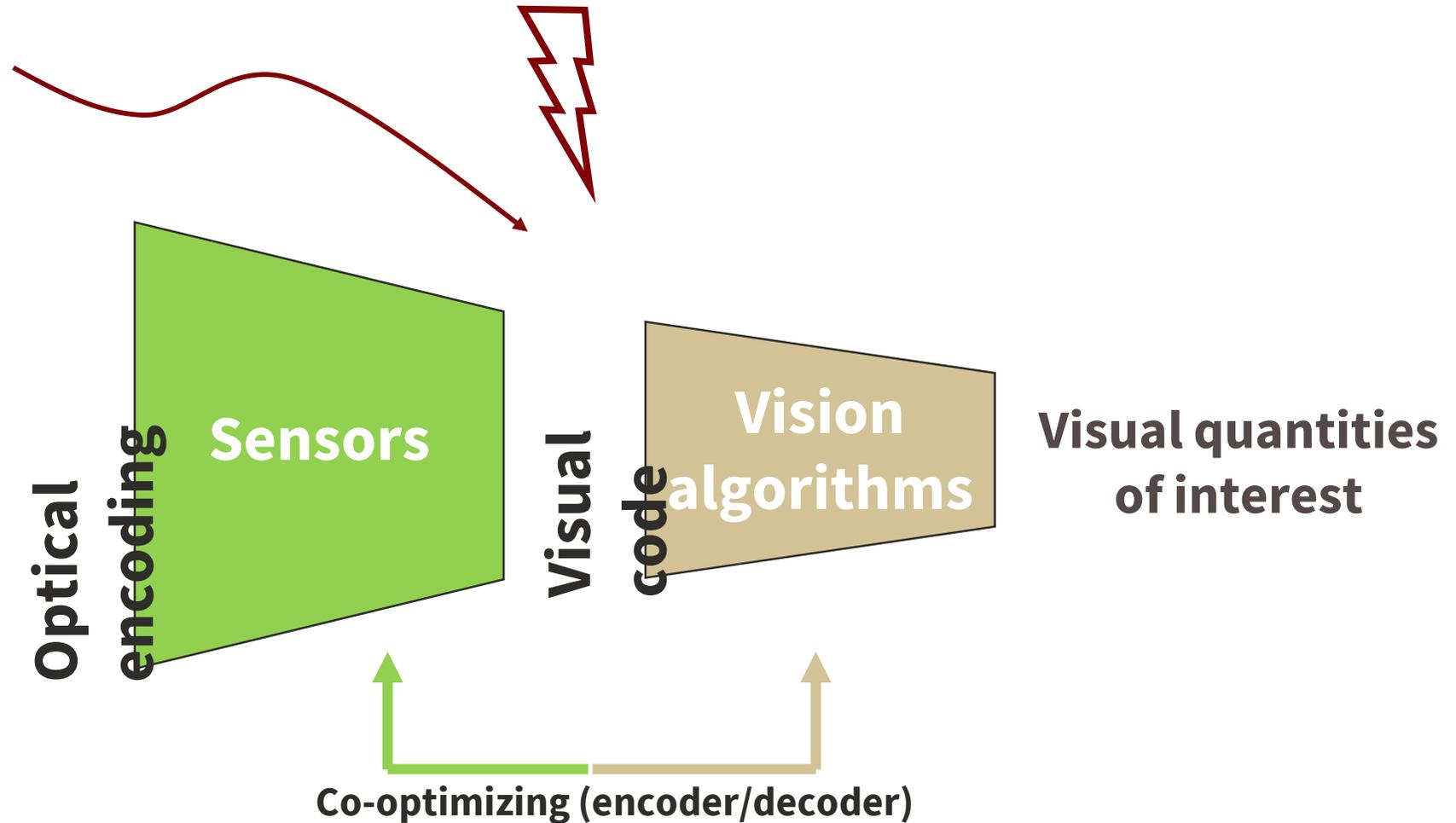


[Martel et al. '15]

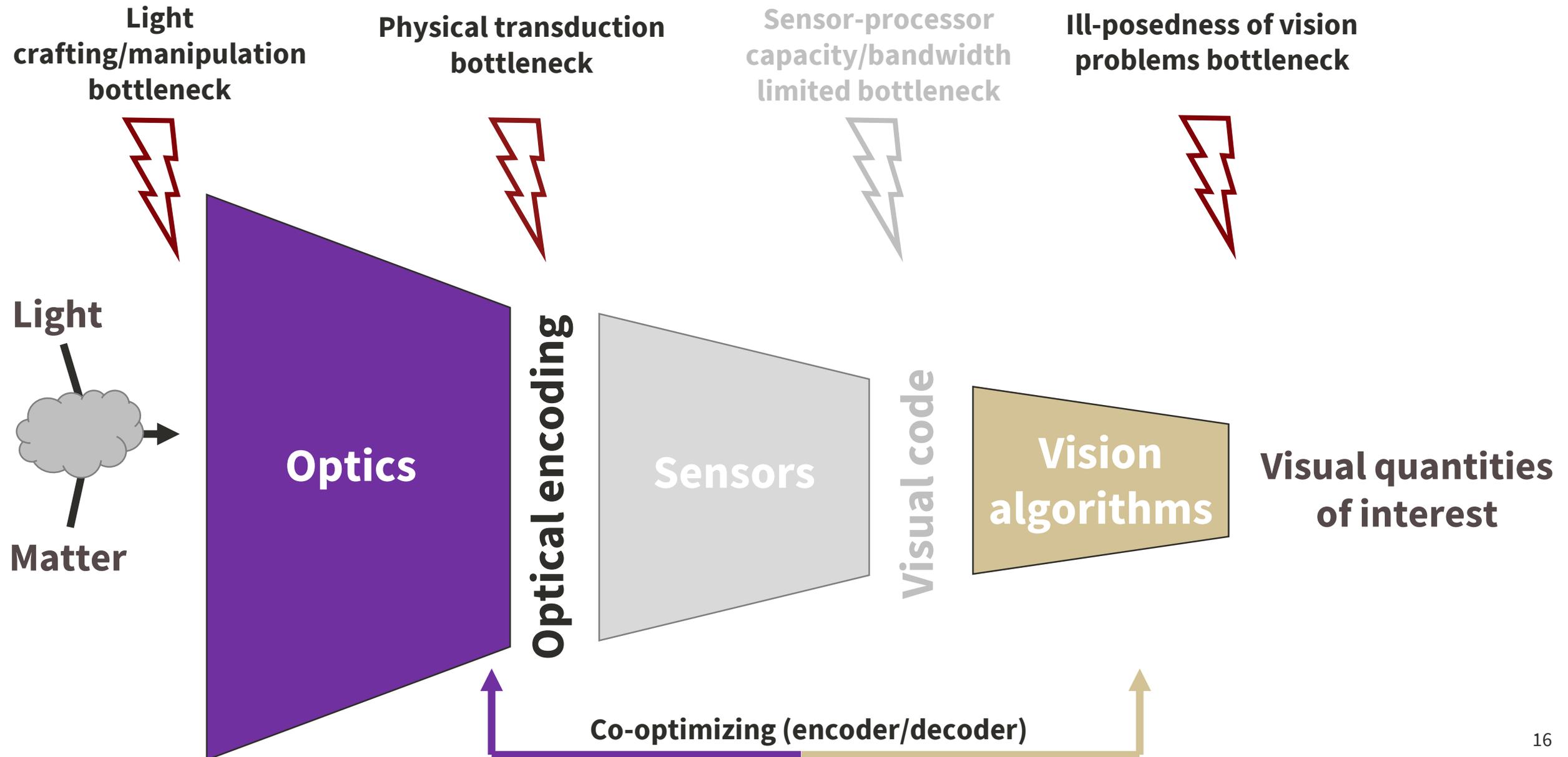
In-pixel "intelligence" mitigates the sensor-processor bottleneck and...

Image,
Coded-image,
Events,
Features,
Timestamps of maximal sharpness,
...

Sensor-processor
capacity/bandwidth
limited bottleneck

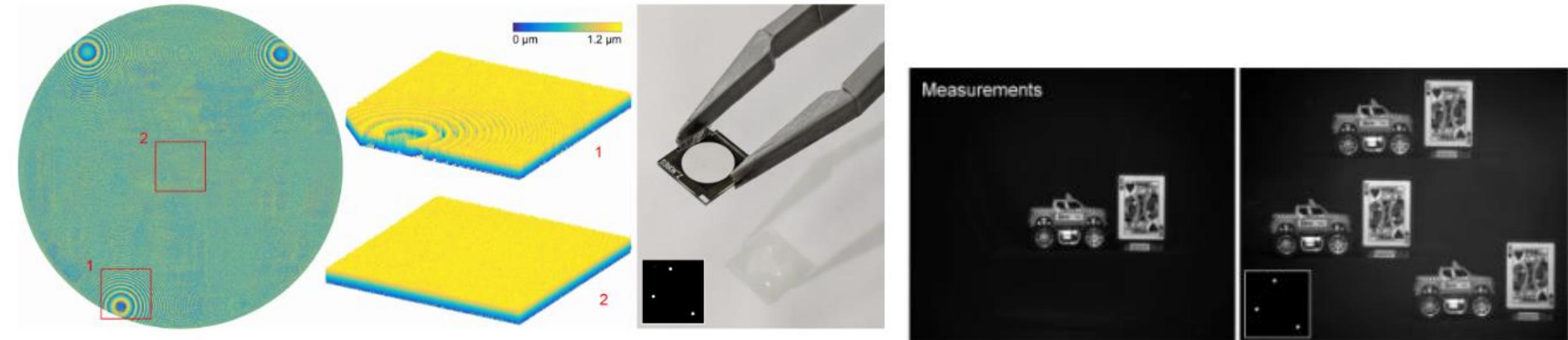
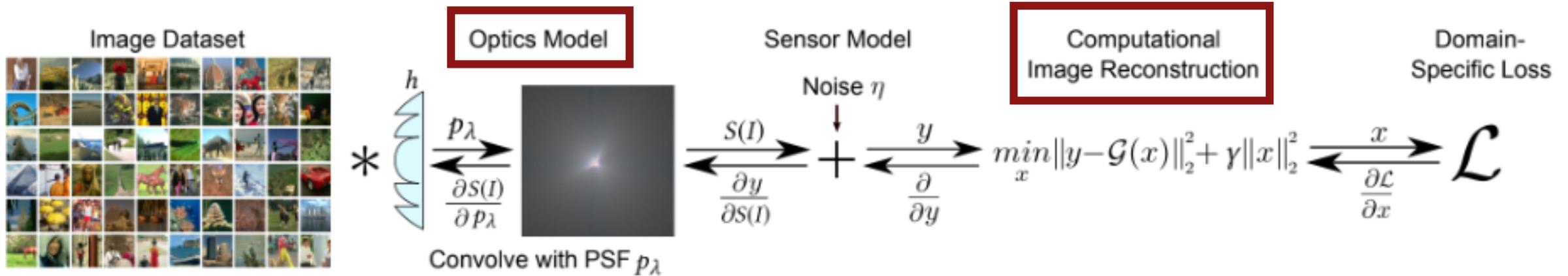


Other bottlenecks addressed by co-optimizing hardware and algorithms



Optimizing optics and vision algorithms altogether...

... for super resolution



End-to-end Optimization of Optics and Image Processing for Achromatic Extended Depth of Field and Super-Resolution Imaging. (SIGGRAPH'18) V. Sitzmann, S. Diamond, Y. Peng, X. Dun, S. Boyd, W. Heidrich, F. Heide, G. Wetzstein.

Optimizing optics and vision algorithms altogether...

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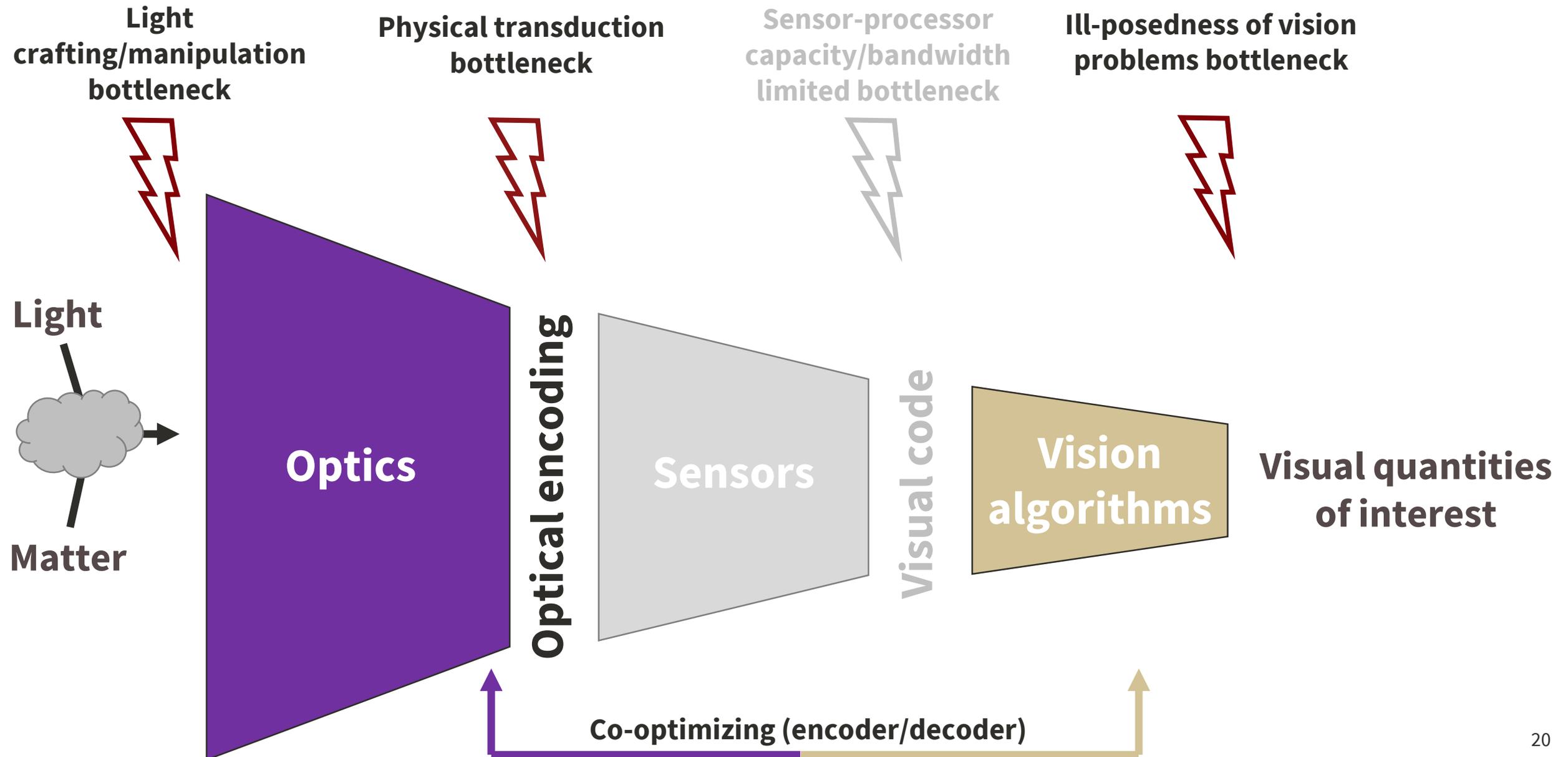
End-to-end Optimization of Optics and Image Processing for Achromatic Extended Depth of Field and Super-Resolution Imaging. (SIGGRAPH'18) V. Sitzmann, S. Diamond, Y. Peng, X. Dun, S. Boyd, W. Heidrich, F. Heide, G. Wetzstein.

Optimizing optics and vision algorithms altogether...

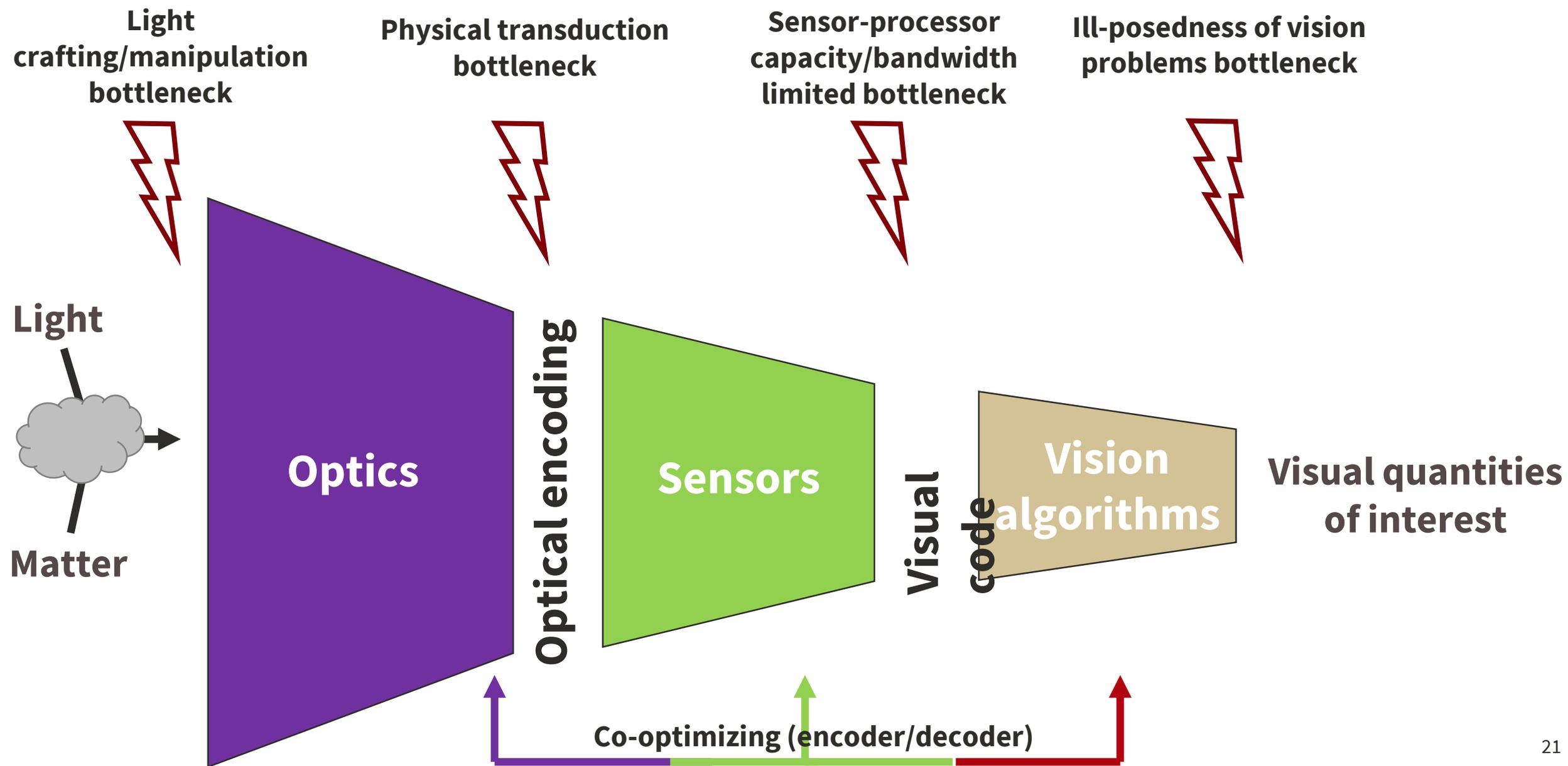
... for monocular depth imaging

Method	Input	3D object localization			3D object detection		
		Easy	Moderate	Hard	Easy	Moderate	Hard
Mono3D [3]	RGB	5.22	5.19	4.13	2.53	2.31	2.31
MF3D [46]	RGB	22.03	13.63	11.6	10.53	5.69	5.39
MonoGRNet [31]	RGB	-	-	-	13.88	10.19	7.62
VoxelNet [50]	RGB+LIDAR	89.6	84.81	78.57	81.97	65.46	62.85
FPointNet [29]	RGB+LIDAR	88.16	84.02	76.44	83.76	70.92	63.65
(Ours) All-in-focus (val)	RGB	26.71	19.87	19.11	16.86	13.82	13.26
(Ours) Optimized, freeform (val)	RGB	37.51	25.83	21.05	25.20	17.07	13.43

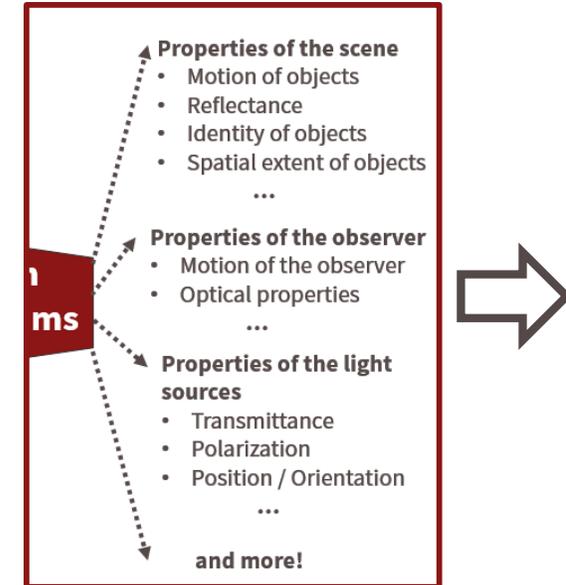
Other bottlenecks addressed by co-optimizing hardware and algorithms



Reconfigurable vision sensors as an opportunity to co-optimize a whole vision pipeline



Wrap up



Acknowledgments



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ETH zürich



University of
Zurich ^{UZH}

Matthew **Cook**, Lorenz **Müller**, Yulia **Sandamirskaya**, Tobi **Delbruck**

ETH MSc.: Miguel **Chau**, Jonathan **Müller**, Frédéric **Debraine**, Sebastian **Glatz**

Daniel **Gehrig**, Davide **Scaramuzza**